TWENTY-NINTH YEAR.

THE SALT LAKE HERALD.

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH: WEDNESDAY, JULY 19, 1899

WEATHER TODAY.

NUMBER 46

URTON MORRIS the admission of Albert C. Morris, the dead man's cousin, that he was upstairs in the room north with two young ladies when the trouble was reaching the critical point; the discovery of the third bullet in the hall partition, and the arraignment and the committing of Benbrook without hall by Justice McMaster. **HOW BURTON MORRIS**

Leda Stromberg's Message Urged Him to Come to the Room.

All Mystery In the Case Is Now Cleared Up-Benbrook Arraigned For Murder.



MYSTERY IS CLEARED UP.

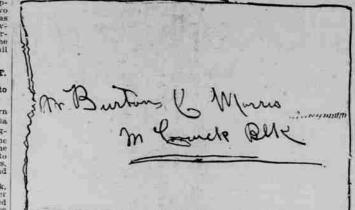
Message From Leda Stromberg That Called Her Lover to His Death.

BURT.-Why don't you come. I am waiting.

Her presence was the vause of the collision between the two jealous lowers, but there is now little to support the though she made a different statement but there is now little to support the though she made a different statement but there is now little to support the though the made as the control of the heart, cut the asset for help the county Attorney Putnam. Benbrook is easild. There were nome upstairs, so far is I know. The only persons I saw were Keene and the water, besides the two should be trouble. He was now one site, in order to cause trouble. It the basis upon further investigation. An explanation of the meeting has been and the water of the heart wo shots and another at believe.

Mines Stromberg's mother, who was seen before the daughter appeared, and still the seen the statement that controls and the water. It is, in substantice. Morein, the short is, in substantice. Morein, the strong and another the latter most is allowed it down the incline, jumped six from learnoon, said she. "It think it was found, it could puss the latter to be like with the strong and the strong a

Sent Note to Morris Asking Him to



HOW THE ENVELOPE WAS ADDRESSED.

Jail.

brook, accompanied by his brother and Sergeant John Burbidge, was driven in a closed carriage to the Commercial block and arraigned before Justice McMaster. The first intimation that

least four inches lower than that in the normal roan.

There were numerous wounds on Mr. Morris' head, any one of which would have proven serious, although by no means necessarily fatal. Two severe cuts were found on the top of the head, both cutting through to the skull, and one of them roughening the bone. Three had wounds were on the right side of the face, on check and forehead. The lower lip was cut through at the right side of the mouth, and the right check and ear were badly burned with powder, evidently from a shot ranging up and along the check.

The physicians decided that none of these wounds had had any connection with causing Morris' death, the bullet through the heart having, of course, alone caused death.

WILL PLEAD SELF-DEFENSE. Much Depends On Who Carried the Gun.

Benbrook's attorneys state that selfdefense will be the line upon which they will fight the case, and they assert that will fight the case, and they assert that they have an almost absolute case. The revolver in the case, they assert, was not Benbrook's; this fact, they say, will be established beyond question. Whether it can be made equally clear that the revolver was taken to the place of shooting by Morris was a question upon which the attorneys were silent. They have a theory, but will not give it out. Their line of defense will depend wholly upon the grounds taken by the prosecution.

To the criticism that Benbrook was kept in a private room of the city fall and not in a cell, the attorneys say that a man is not to be treated as a common criminal simply because he has been arrested. He is placed in the custody of an officer until he has had his preliminary trial, the officer is held responsible for his safe keeping and may keep him at the Knutsford if he sees fit.

After his arraignment, when Ben-

MUST HAVE SEEN SHOOTING. Miss Stromberg Fled After the Shots Were Fired.

STATEMENT FROM GIRL. Miss Stromberg's Story Is Favorable

to Benbrook. County Attorney Putnam and his

deputy, Gunter, obtained a full state-ment from the Stromberg girl at the ment from the Stromberg girl at the police station early yesterday morning. The interview was of a haif hour's duration, and neither of the attorneys would divulge the particulars of her story. Mr. Putnam said her statement is favorable to Benbrook. She will be a witness at the inquest foday. "We impressed upon her that it was her duty to make a statement," said Mr. Putnam, "and gave her to understand that it was confidential until she repeated it at the inquest. I can say nothing further."

It is understood that the prosecution has evidence that the girl went originally to the restaurant with Morrisinally to the restaurant with Morrisin the afternoon; that they separated and were to meet at the same place and were to meet at the same place and the sent—or wrote—a note to break the engagement. The attorneys will give no outline of the state's case.

THIRD BULLET FOUND. Struck Petition Five Feet From the

Floor. The third bullet was discovered yes treday by Chief Hilton, who accom-panied Drs. Anderson and Croxali on a search through the room. It had been fred from the west, through the open door, and lodged in a six-inch lath and pluster partition across the hall. It penetrated the partition five and three-

STRIKE FIZZLING OUT

NO FUNDS TO BACK THEM

LACK OF CONCERTED ACTION ON PART OF LEADERS.

Large Number of Cars In Operation Yesterday-One Serious Row In Which a Motorman and Conductor Were Boughly Handled - Sympathy From Aldermen.

olley strike is still on and in all like

The board of aldermen of Greew York adopted unanimously

ber of surface railroads in the borough of Brooklyn, because of unjust treat-ment and the payment of inadequate wages, have declined to longer serve the masters of said railroad unless their grievances shall be adjusted in a fair and equitable manner; therefore,

STRIKERS ARE QUIET.

Their Attitude at Cleveland Is Causing Some Anxiety. Cleveland, O., July 18.—Whether

chief surgeon at Havana: "Havard to not the quiet that has prevailed today precedes a storm to come in the street radiway strike, is the question that severybody is asking. The strikers are pursuing different tactics from those followed in the former strike. They are not interfering with the non-union men who are operating cars, nor will they are operating arisen several of the lines today, under police protection, without molestation. Preparations are being made to resume operations on other lines, and it is are parent that new men are to be secured as rapidly as possible to take the place of the strikers.

The state board of arbitration is trying to briftg about arbitration, but thus far no success has attended the efforts in that direction.

STRIKERS ARE ENJOINED. not the quiet that has prevailed today

STRIKERS ARE ENJOINED. Federal Court Renders Decision Against Them In Kansas.

Fort Scott, Kan., July 18.—Judge Williams, in the federal court here today, after listening to arguments for many hours, granted injunctions against President Wright of the Fourteenth

President Wright of the Fourteenth district of the United Mine Workers of America, against the executive board in charge of the southeast Kansas strike, and signinst every union miner. The right of speech and inducement was reserved for the defendant who fought the injunction hard. One of the coal companies sought by motion to have the United Mine Workers' union declared an illegal organization, but the court refused to do this.

The defendants and all other persons who may combine, confederate or conspire with them are severally and collectively enjoined from interfering with, hindering, boycotting, obstructing the business of the coal companies or from entering upon their premises or congregating near their property, or from thratening, intimidating, boycotting or moissting any employee of the companies. The strikers, by their attorneys, made a special plea to have the executive board exempted from the injunction, but the court said they were the ones, above all others, to be enjoined.

Conference of Ballroad Men.

THE NATIONAL BANKS OF UTAH

COMPTROLLER'S REPORT SHOW-ING CONDITION JUNE 30.

sources Have Increased, Also the

Reserve-Falling Off In Loans

(Special to The Herald.)

and Discounts.

Washington, July 18.-The comptroof the currency has made public as

YORK HELD FOR MURDER.

Provo Jail.

DROWNED IN SPIRIT LAKE.

Rathdrum, Ida., July 18 .- At 3:20 this

Sickness at Havana

Washington, July 18.-Surgeon Gen eral Sternberg today received the fo owing telegram from Mojor O'Rellly chief surgeon at Havana: "Havard telegraphs since and including 12th

insued today as follows:
Utah.—M. R. Driscoll, Frisco, screen
for stamp milis; Jesh Luce, Sait Lake
City, cell for precipitation of metals.
Wyoming.—John P. Morris, Cheyenne, pillow holder.
Lucy S. Cardon of Logan is granted
a pension of 48 per month.

THE HERALD BULLETIN.

PAGE ONE.
To Ignore the "Round Robin."
Strike Fizzling Out. PAGE TWO.
Hours For Use of Water,
Gahan Pouting Now.

PAGE THREE. Sporting News. Editorial. PAGE FOUR.

PAGE FIVE.

Last Year's City Financial Report. State News.
PAGE SIX.

Mining Stock Market.
Conditions at Mammoth Mine.
Gold In the Wall Group.
Tamper With Witness. PAGE SEVEN.

Financial and Commercial.
PAGE EIGHT.
How We Broke Faith With Fill-

No Attention to Be Paid to the

PLAN DECIDED UPON AT CABINET MEETING

Newspaper Men's Protest,

Incompetency of General Otis Is the Subject of the Most Drastic Criticisers On All Sides - Demands Made That a Capable General Bo Placed In Charge of the Philippine Campaign - War Department's Attempt at Defense.

aince the early part of June, the infer-ence being that the correspondents had been driven from the field by the rainy

ance the early part of this center and been driven from the field by the rainy senson.

The anxiety was increased by the apparent reluctaires of General Otia to give desired information, his gradgling replies to queries about the men ha would need in the fall, and his stubbern reiteration that 30,000 mon would be enough for all surposes. That was his estimate six months and; yet for the succeeding four months his force aggregated over 40,000 and hardly an inch of ground was gained from the insurgence after May 1.

For four menths official telegrams and come from General Otis, clinging to his belief that the rebellion was over, and only now when events have justified name of the series of rosy predictions, it is beginning to be openly admitted that General Otis has not known what was going on in the country under his control, and that he has failed to form any adequate idea of Filipino character. At last it is beginning to be realized among the civil authorities, as it had already become a profound conviction among military men, experienced in Indian control in the west, that the war in Luxon might not have begun, and in any event would have been quickly ended had General Merriti remained in command or had General Otis is incanable of doing some things in Manila better than many other officers near the top of the army list. His ability as an administrator is widely recognized. He is unusually systematic about his office affairs, and has enjoyed an enviable roputation for discretion, particularly in his dealings with transgressors of civil and military law. He has long been an authority on drill regulations and his interest in the efficiency of the army organization was shown in his entablishment of the cavalry school. But since the civil war his field service was never noticeable, and his friends are retirent about it.

For this reason Generals Lawton, Young, Wheeler and Schwar, as well

the civil war his held service was hever noticeable, and his friends are reticent about it.

For this reason tienerals Lawton, Young, Wheeler and Schwan, as well as others, have been sent to him, as expressly stated by the war department, "in order that General Otia might be relieved of much of the responsibility in the actual campaign, to devote more time in administering affairs in the rest of the islands."

The revelations now made about the censorship astound the leading efficials here. When complaints were recently made about the way dispatches were being stopped and man. If at Manila, the war department was satisfied with an explanation of General Otis that, great liberty was being allowed, with only such restrictions as prevented advance information of military opera-